REMARKS

Claims 20-44 and 48 are pending. Claims 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 33, 35, 37-42 and 44 have been amended. Claim 48 has been added. Claims 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 33, 35 and 48 are the independent claims.

Claims 20-44 were rejected in the most recent Office Action under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Togher et al. Applicants submit that the amended independent claims, and new independent claim 48, are patentable over Togher et al. for at least the following reasons.

The amended independent claims relate generally to a method and computerized trading system in which only prices that meet certain requirements of a credit filter are displayed to a trader.

In each of the amended independent claims, the credit filtering includes determining a credit threshold based on at least two risk factors, which includes a volatility factor. The amendment is supported, inter alia, by the specification at page 17.

For example, amended independent claim 20 recites, inter alia, determining which pairs of credit granting entities are credit bearing counter-parties which extend bilateral credit to one another as a function of the unilateral credit information, the determination being made as a function of at least two respective assigned risk factors including a volatility factor for each of the different types of financial instruments, the at least two of the assigned volatility factors being different from one another. The other amended independent claims recite a similar feature.

Togher neither teaches nor suggests such a feature. As was discussed in the previous response, Togher's disclosure relates generally to the trading of foreign exchange in which the credit exposure in any trade is known at that point in time.

The independent claims allow for trading of other types of financial instruments in which the credit exposure is not known at a given point in time. By including in the credit filtering at least two factors, including a volatility factor, the current volatility of a financial instrument can be used *as part of the credit filtering process*, so as to provide a safer mechanism *for establishing credit risk.*

The Office Action asserted that it was well-known to evaluate the credit risk based on a variety of factors and that it therefore would have been obvious to modify Togher to evaluate a variety of risk factors in credit determination. However, no prior art has been cited that teaches using at least two risk factors, including a volatility factor, in determining which pairs of credit granting entities are credit bearing counter-parties which extend bilateral credit to one another, as in amended claim 20. Togher provides no indication that any other factors, other than settlement risk, need be taken into account when this determination is made.

If the rejection is to be maintained, it is requested that the Examiner cite particular prior art that actually shows that the recited risk factors, including a volatility factor, were taken into account in determining, e.g., which pairs of credit granting entities are credit bearing counter-parties which extend bilateral credit to one another.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that it would not have been obvious to modify Togher to use at least two risk factors, including a volatility factor, in

determining which pairs of credit granting entities are credit bearing counter-parties which extend bilateral credit to one another. Therefore, the amended independent claims are believed clearly patentable over Togher.

Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

New independent claim 48 recites, in a computerized trading system for trading a plurality of different types of Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs), inter alia, determining which pairs of credit granting entities are credit bearing counter-parties which extend bilateral credit to one another as a function of the unilateral credit information, the determination being made as a function of at least a respective assigned risk factor for each of the different types of FRA. The risk factors include (a) a time to settlement, (b) a volatility factor representing a measure of volatility of interest rates in the currency of the FRA, and (c) the time between settlement and maturity of the FRA. Support for new claim 48 can be found in the specification at least at page 17, lines 13-20. Togher neither teaches nor suggests the features of new claim 48, which is explicitly directed to a trading system for trading FRAs.

REQUEST FOR INTERVIEW

It is respectfully requested that the Examiner, before taking further action in this case, telephone Applicants' undersigned representative, at the telephone number listed below, to arrange a mutually convenient time to conduct a telephone interview in this case.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Dated: May 5, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

By Joseph W. Ragusa

Joseph W. Ragusa
Registration No.: 38,586
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO LLP
1177 Avenue of the Americas
41st Floor
New York, New York 10036-2714
(212) 277-6500
Attorney for Applicants